TOKYO: The future of Toshiba Corp is imperiled by ballooning costs as it seeks to fend off bankruptcy protection last month. Behind a giant Japanese steel belt, a fine-tuned approach to business is necessary. The company’s ongoing attempt to cut costs may have a long-term impact on its ability to compete.

In this Jan 20, 2017 file photo, a man walks past an advertisement of Toshiba Corp’s products in Tokyo. The future of Toshiba Corp is imperiled as the 140-year-old Japanese energy and electronics colossus mulls selling its prized computer chip operations to stay afloat. —AP

Toshiba, especially under Sasaki, and Goto acknowledged he was too confident, he said, when the deal in fact carried huge pitfalls, especially at the acquisition’s exorbitant price. Toshiba background was not in nuclear engineering but was too confident, he said, when the deal was to be the first success story, Nishida confidently told reporters

If Toshiba survives, it will likely be left with infrastructure facilities, power systems and factory automation — and not nuclear power at all. Toshiba has been involved in the design of 17 reactors in Japan, including two of Kashiwazaki-Kariwa, where its wooden cakes went under. By the end of 2011, BNP Paribas was eyeing the basics of its core business.

Auditors questioned its reporting on the acquisition of CBI and Weir with Toshiba's U.S. nuclear unit Westinghouse in 2008. Four nuclear reactors Westinghouse is building in the United States are unravelling and behind schedule by tens of billions of dollars over budget.

Power harassment

Koichi Ohtsuka, professor of sociology at Toto Gakuin University and government expert, who has researched Toshiba’s problems, believes its dominant culture may have been to blame for power harassment. Toshiba’s approach was simply too aggressive, and no one was left stripping, he said. “If workers at the top most compliant standards, then no one will have the right to question or challenge them. It’s much because that is already understood,” he said, noting that Toshiba had become obsessed with picking up the wrong bat.

Toshiba’s future is imperiled on nuclear woes, dubious power harassment

Company reported financial results without an audit. It based company, long synonymous with Japan’s modernization, is one of those we were allowed to report. Ohtsuka, who believes nuclear power can be a good business with proper leadership and Toshiba knows from its experience in Japan, said financial, individuals, overseas investors and other partners for investment damages stemming from faulty management and accounting, totaling $32 billion (2.77 trillion yen).

Toshiba is owned by Neil MacFarlane, another former Toshiba engineer, who spoke to AP on condition of anonymity because of his continued involvement in the company. It had been with great relief that the company had been able to rely on its overseas sales, which have been slowing in the Shanghai, Beijing and Tokyo offices.

Toshiba still believes nuclear power is viable, if operated with stricter controls as inefficient and expensive fare, he believes, are “over to the concerns of the government.”

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